

IRISH LEADERS CLEAR WAY FOR PEACE PARLEY

Only George and De Valera Will Discuss Terms.

CONFERENCE BEGIN TOMORROW AT 4:30

Political Circles Predict Failure to Reach Agreement.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and United News.)

By A. E. JOHNSON.

LONDON, July 13.—Preliminary conferences between Eamon de Valera, his colleagues, supporters of the Irish party in England, and cleared the way for the most momentous peace meeting in Irish history, when the British prime minister and the Irish leader sit down to discuss peace.

The meeting, it is officially announced, will take place at 4:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, at Lloyd George's residence, 10 Downing street, and none but the two statesmen are to be present as the negotiations are opened.

Completes Program.

Later each will issue his statement of the progress made and pave the way for the convening of the general conference. Upon entering the peace conference, de Valera announced that he has concluded a definite program as the result of long deliberation with his colleagues. No indication of what this program might be, however, was furnished by the Irish president.

Announcement was made tonight by the Irish office that Desmond Fitzgerald, chief of the Sinn Féin propaganda bureau, who has been in prison for some time, would be released and will come to London to take part in the conference. Orders have also been issued throughout Ireland immediately.

Black and Tan Return.

Hundreds of the hated black and tan are arriving in England by every channel steamer on indefinite leaves of absence.

The Irish have thus far been observed to the letter throughout the South of Ireland. In Tyrone, however, the Unionists have attacked the Catholicism of the Sinn Féin, and a "black and tan" record since the truce was made.

Considerable criticism is heard of Sir James Craig's latest utterances from various quarters. They will act as a stimulant to the truce.

Westminster Gazette characterizes his Belfast speech as "deplorable."

Will Vote on Question.

"Coming on the eve of the conference," it says, "it appears to be a deliberate attempt to render the negotiations nugatory."

It is predicted in political circles that an immediate settlement of the Irish problem will be impossible, but the truce, it is felt, may be maintained for an indefinite period.

De Valera evidently intends to appeal to his people in a plebiscite to determine whether they will accept England's offer, when he feels that he has wrested from Lloyd George the maximum concessions the government is willing to offer.

South Irish Parliament Adjourns Indefinitely

DUBLIN, July 13.—The adjourned meeting of the Southern Irish parliament reconvened today with only two of the 128 representatives and trending the house of commons and thirds of the sixty-five senators present.

The public betrayed little interest in the event and the session lasted but eight minutes—long enough to pass a formal resolution of adjournment "until King George declares his will and pleasure." The date of the next assembly is therefore left unspecified.

The senate passed a resolution tendering the gratitude of the country for the king's "gracious Belfast message" which made the present hope of peace possible.

WHARF BUILDING ORDERED RAZED

Definite action on the clean-up of the river front, which has been under investigation by the Commissioner of Public Works, was started yesterday by the engineer department with an order for the razing of a 2-story frame structure at the Eighth street wharf. The building is the property of the District and has been used by the Amusement Security Corporation as a storage building.

The work of tearing down the wharf building has been given to William J. Fay, superintendent of the Home for Aged and Infirm. Fay will use the material obtained from the building to enlarge some of the buildings on the reservation allotted to the home. Inmates of the home will tear down the building. The work of overseeing the wharf clean-up is under the supervision of R. M. Brennan, chief clerk of the engineer department.

Court Acts to Save Life of Hunger Striker

CHICAGO, July 13.—In an effort to save the life of Andrew Brykalo, alleged wife slayer, who has been on a hunger strike in the county jail for seven weeks, Chief Justice Charles A. McDonald of the Criminal Court yesterday set Brykalo's bonds at \$15,000, allowed the man to sign them himself, and then sent him to the county hospital under guard.

Brykalo was arrested last April after he had shot and killed his wife, Katherine. He is waiting trial on a murder indictment.

Seven weeks ago he began his hunger strike.

German Sailors Admit They Shelled Crowded Life Boats

Tell in War Trials How Officers Forced Them To "Sink Evidence After Torpedoing Hospital Ships.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

By GEORGE SELDES.

LEIPZIG, July 13.—Frightfulness by land and sea—the heart of frightfulness as a war weapon, which was partly uncovered in the trial of prison camp officers and further revealed in the trial of Maj. Krusius, who admitted ordering the sinking of the hospital ship, was laid bare here today when German sailors themselves told how, with four-inch guns, they shelled to bits lifeboats with men and women in them on the high seas.

Reluctantly the crew of Capt. Patzsch, commander of submarine U-88, which sank the American transport Cincinnati, told the German supreme court this morning how on finding that the hospital ship Landover Castle did not carry the traces of the crime forever. One by one they named the shells into the frail, overcrowded British lifeboats, unmindful of cries for mercy and the groans of the dying.

Tells of Protest.

In self-defense the sailors blamed their officers, one testifying he pleaded against doing "dirty work." With "Lieut. Dithmar," he said, he had a dramatic interview with Capt. Patzsch, amounting to a threat of mutiny, but the captain dominated and later called a conference with the crew in which he said: "You know what has happened. I order—none. I will take the responsibility."

Asked where Capt. Patzsch was the witness replied he probably was hiding in Dantzig. The next witness testified that Lieut. Boldt, who is on trial with Lieut. Dithmar, was an excellent officer and a student of philosophy and theology.

OFFICIALS OPPOSE CHANGING OF ARMS PARLEY TO LONDON

President and Hughes Study Makeup of American Delegation.

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

President Harding and Secretary Hughes have begun work on establishing definite machinery for international discussion of armament limitation and Far Eastern problems. The work thus far embodies:

1. Discussion with the interested powers as to the time of holding the conference, which, in the case of England, is proving somewhat involved owing to present and impending events within the British Empire.

2. Preparation of the American suggestions for an agenda, or program of procedure, for the conference.

3. Selection of the personnel of the American commission to the conference.

Premiers in Conference.

The first question has developed suggestions from London that a preliminary conference on Far Eastern problems be held at the British capital before the armament conference meets in Washington. These suggestions are based upon the fact that the imperial conference of the United Kingdom is not assembled in London, the dominion premiers are on the ground there and, as a matter of convenience, a conference devoted to questions in the Pacific might be advantageously held there. In addition other domestic problems, such as the settlement of the Irish question, are occupying Lloyd George's attention at home and the combined circumstances might make for a delay in calling the assembly in Washington.

It is the opinion of this government, however, that, though disposed to get down to business on the great project as quickly as possible, it would be better to do it more slowly and do it right in the heart of the British Empire.

Questions Involved.

If the conference is to enjoy maximum assurances of success, the administration believes, the discussions of armament limitation and Far Eastern problems should occur conjunctively and simultaneously, and at Washington.

The original suggestions sent out by Secretary Hughes prescribed this and with these suggestions England, France and Italy have formally expressed their accord in communications to the State Department.

In addition to the technicality involved in these acceptances of Washington as the scene of the conference, the administration believes that it would be to the best interests of all the nations involved if the whole discussion took place in the American Capital. The reasoning to this conclusion can be summed up thus:

To Remove Friction.

No progress can be expected to armament limitation until causes of friction in the world are removed, and it seems logical, therefore, that solution of questions creating friction would have to be determined first. It would, however, be entirely within the province of the assembly, to fix its agenda so that conferences on both Far Eastern questions and armament limitation could go forward at the same time, solution of different phases of the one permitting of simultaneous decisions relative to the other.

Were there independent conferences on each, held at different capitals, it is pointed out, there might follow embarrassments resulting from indications that action on the part of one conference was entirely dependent upon results achieved in the other.

Will Stand Firm.

Further, it is stated, in devising machinery for the conclave, public opinion must support the whole project. It is to be supposed, therefore, that popular disappointment, if the armament conference in Washington were to be put off until solutions were reached elsewhere on Far Eastern questions, would arise the feeling, it is felt, that armament limitation, after all, was not the great objective sought, but, rather, adjustment of certain diplomatic questions was the real aim of Harding.

On the cable division, Walter Rogers, who directed the American negotiations on this subject at Paris and after his return to Washington did further work on the project, is expected to be represented, and Norman Davis is another name mentioned in connection with the personage to be attached to this work when the big conference begins.

DOUBLE-DECK BUS LINE MAY OPERATE HERE

Focht Admits Company Is Ready to Ask for Franchise.

SEES IT SOLVING TRACTION PROBLEM

Firm's Action Depends on Outcome of Pending Trolley Hearings.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

Solution of the Washington street car problem may come from an entirely unsuspected source, Chairman Focht, of the House District Committee, intimated yesterday when he admitted that a large financial corporation is keeping in close touch with the pending street car hearings, preparatory to placing a request before the House District Committee for a franchise to operate double-deck motor buses in Washington corresponding in type to those used in New York, Detroit, Chicago and London.

Recent testimony of the Public Utilities Commission and officers of the traction companies given before the House District Committee served to show that the car companies can give no more service during the rush hours, owing to unavailability of cars in busy sections of the city. Additional cars, it has been claimed, would only aggravate this condition by further congesting the lines. The corporation endeavoring to secure the motor bus franchise will offer this testimony, it is understood, as indicative of the need for an auxiliary traction service.

Premises Good Fare.

It was further claimed, according to Chairman Focht, by being permitted to extend their operations to all points in the city, the new company will agree to charge a fare satisfactory to the people. The number of vehicles operated would conform naturally to the ruling of the Public Utilities Commission, but the corporation, according to Focht, signified its willingness and ability to place any number of buses in the city immediately after securing the franchise. The failure of previous bus companies in Washington is attributable to the conditions under which they operated, Focht was told. The new company would operate on a schedule equally as satisfactory as that of the existing bus companies, leaving the destiny of the two different systems in the hands of the public.

London, it was pointed out, has practically no street cars and the bus system has proved to be not only a successful traction system but a tremendous factor in the development of the city. The ability to pick up its passengers at the curb makes it the ideal city carrier, it was explained to Focht, in that it reduces the liability of accidents and by permitting such mobility to the city it is discharging and loading, reduces the congestion, where street cars increase it.

Street Cars Limited.

Street cars are limited by their physical construction to certain and limited areas of operation. The course of time, due to the unavailability of the city in a new direction, the street car companies are compelled to go to a great expense to render service. One street car cannot pass another—a breakdown of one car necessarily lies up the whole line.

The operation of the motor bus is confined in no way, it was held. Without the expense of tracks, repaving and many other items that are eventually charged up to the public, the motor bus can be diverted instantly to meet any contingency. Its route can be changed whenever expedient without any expense.

It is understood that the bus company will seek to operate buses from the Capitol via Pennsylvania avenue to the Treasury, and from the Union Station to the Treasury via O street, other lines to be added as fast as possible.

In speaking of the proposed bus line yesterday, Representative Focht called attention to the fact that there are only two elevated systems, which would be only rejected as ruinous to the beauty of the city, and an underground system, impossible of adoption owing to its tremendous cost.

Whether or not Washington is to have a new traction company in the near future, Focht thought would depend largely on the outcome of the pending hearings.

President as Art Critic Calls Pose Unnatural

President Harding qualified as an art connoisseur yesterday, when he invited Philip A. de Laszlo, the President walked from the White House to Corcoran Art Gallery to view portraits of Gen. Pershing and Elihu Root. Mr. Harding criticized the way in which Gen. Pershing had been posed, saying that it was unnatural. De Laszlo is painting Mr. Harding's portrait.

Dealer Convicted Under Pure Food Act

Abraham M. Harris, of 1434 P street northwest, paid a fine of \$25 yesterday morning in Police Court on a charge of violating the pure food and drug act. It was alleged in the information presented by Assistant District Attorney Charles W. Arth that Harris sold a quantity of adulterated mackerel to Inspector James I. Boyd, of the health department, on June 30 last.

IT CERTAINLY WILL BE A GREAT COMFORT TO THE REST OF THE FAMILY



By J. N. DARLING.

POWER PROSPECTS ON ST. LAWRENCE INTEREST VISITORS

Experts Say Electrical Plant Would Pay Cost Of Canal.

By ARTHUR M. EVANS.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., July 13.—As the Cape Eternity steamed down the Thousand Islands this morning, the deep sea-way expedition began to visualize the power aspects as well as the transportation phase of the project. Forty miles below Ogdenburg the delegates will view the site of the dam with which the engineers propose to drown out the upper rapids of the St. Lawrence and give clear sailing from the Long Sault Rapids to Lake Ontario. The three Williamsburg canals now take boats around the White Water and develop 1,464,000 horsepower. This is about 40 per cent of the potential water power in the St. Lawrence River, and this in itself as a power proposition, according to the engineers, makes the enterprise economically worth while regardless of the benefits to navigation and the carrying of goods.

Figure on Electrical Power.

The estimated cost of the ocean-going waterway to throw open lake ports to salt-water ships is placed at \$25,728,000. Figuring interest, upkeep and amortization in, say, fifty years, some of the experts figure that electrical power could be delivered at the power plant at a rate of some 25 or 30 per cent lower than even at Niagara Falls at present and still pay itself off easily in that time. If amortization were spread over a shorter period, twenty or thirty years, say, some of the experts figure the power could still be sold cheaper, or at least as cheap, as at Niagara and still pay off the cost of transmission lines.

On the Cape Eternity the expedition roughly speaking falls into two groups—the New England crowd and the Westerners. The New Englanders are most interested in the power phase. The Westerners, of course, stress the transportation and navigation aspects, and back of it all is the great idea of industrial and business expansion.

New Englanders Warm Up.

Expansion in this part of New York State and in Ontario and Quebec would come through a large supply of cheap electrical energy, expansion all over the country through improved transportation, cheaper rates, easier access to markets, faster movement of products and the like.

When the traffic demands now choke the railroads, when the expedition started New England did not seem to be particularly keen on the project.

Meetings have been held on deck and in the smoking rooms, and engineers in many specialized lines have gone over the proposal. Railroad presidents, shipping men, power engineers, manufacturers and others warmed things up. Gerritt Fort, vice president of the Boston and Maine, reflected the tone. "Anybody that's good for the country is good for New England."

The Cape Eternity injured its propeller and has been limping along at such reduced speed that the schedule has been changed, and it is now planned to visit Montreal.

COLONEL HARVEY JOLTS 'EM AGAIN

Coatless Envy Shocks British Golf Tradition.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

LONDON, July 13.—Ambassador Harvey, who first jolted British conventions by wearing a top hat while playing in Ford automobile in Hyde Park, hit them another wallop yesterday by playing golf without a coat, because of the heat wave, at the Hanger Hill course.

British golfers, who cling to their heavy golfing jackets in all weathers, looked partly envious and partly disapprovingly, but none followed his example.

Col. Harvey is now wondering whether the foreign office will complain to Washington, demanding his recall.

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"COLONIAL" POST IN CABINET URGED

Harding Gets Suggestion to Make Gen. Wood Secretary For U. S. Possessions.

(Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Chicago Tribune.)

By PHILIP KINLEY.

MANILA, July 13.—It has been proposed to President Harding, through Americans here, and also through one of his leading European ambassadors, that a new department of the government be organized to administer all the American possessions inhabited by non-assimilable races and to handle relations with dependent peoples.

It is suggested that it include supervision of the Philippines, Cuba, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands, the Panama Canal Zone, the Republic of Panama, and all other overseas dependent or semi-dependent regions.

It is urged here that Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood head this department after he has straightened out affairs here. It is suggested to make the position a new Cabinet job or else one of the Secretary of State, co-ordinating the work now done in the Navy, War and other departments. In this way, it is planned to build up a definite policy for dealing with such peoples and to train a body of experts who can compete with the Balfours, Curzons, Milners and Readings of the English in carrying out a colonial idea.

CHICAGO CITY HALL SCENE OF HOLD-UP

CHICAGO, July 13.—Chicago now has something new to crow about—it has the boldest bandit in the world.

At 11 o'clock this morning, Joseph L. Biedl, a contractor, drove his automobile to the main entrance of the City Hall. Thousands of persons were within calling distance.

As he stopped his engine and stepped from the car, two men pointed revolvers in his ribs. They took his wallet, containing \$14 in cash and several thousand dollars worth of checks. The two men then crossed the crowded street and entered a large office building. Late today no trace of the daring pair has been found.

HEAT WAVE TAKES HEAVY DEATH TOLL AND BLIGHTS CROP

Midwest Swelters in Grip Of Record-Breaking Temperature.

CHICAGO, July 13.—The Midwest Mississippi Valley States are in the grip of a heat wave that not only is taking lives and daily establishing new temperature records, but threatens to seriously blight the crops.

Reports today from Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Minnesota showed temperatures ranging around the 100 mark, and in a number of instances the mercury had passed that point.

Harvest During Night.

In Wisconsin, Iowa and other scattered rural communities daytime work on farms has been suspended, and fields are being tilled and crops harvested by moonlight.

Opinion was unanimous that the torrid wave was hastening the maturity of the corn crop, and that production, unless relief comes immediately, will fall far below expectations.

Temperatures in Iowa have been steadily ascending for the last four days, reaching their climax Tuesday and today. In Clinton the mercury passed the 100-degree mark early today. Burlington established a new heat record at 101 degrees. Cedar Rapids reported 103 degrees, while all other cities reported the mercury around the 100-degree mark.

Humidity Adds to Woe.

Illinois was getting the same dose with a high humidity pressing down as the temperature rose. At Dixon a new mark was established at 104. At Rockford the temperature has reached 104 degrees two consecutive days, with the minimum above 90.

Wisconsin points all reported excess temperatures ranging around 100, with the exception of Green Bay, where a local rain and electrical storm last night forced the mercury down to 74.

Five more persons succumbed to the heat here today.

MEXICO PROMISES TO ADJUST CLAIMS

MEXICO CITY, July 13.—Mexico today took the first step toward adjusting the claims of foreign countries growing out of damages to lives and property in the various revolutions.

President Obregon issued a decree inviting foreign nations to appoint delegates to a claims commission. Foreign Minister Pani was authorized to sign the necessary preliminary agreements.

William Rockefeller Now Great Grandfather

GREENWICH, Conn., July 13.—William Rockefeller has become a great-grandfather with the birth of a son here to Mr. and Mrs. William A. Rockefeller. The grandparents on the father's side are Mr. and Mrs. William G. Rockefeller. The baby was born at Miramonte, the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller. Lincoln, parents of Mrs. Rockefeller. Miss Florence Lincoln and Mr. Rockefeller were married in the University Place Presbyterian Church, New York, on February 9, 1918.

FORTY INJURED IN CHESAPEAKE BEACH CRASH

Hundred Plunged Into Bay as Portion of Boardwalk Falls.

LO WWATER SAVES ANY LOSS OF LIFE

Rescuers Avert Panic. Ambulances Rush to Give Aid.

Approximately 100 people were plunged into Chesapeake Bay last night when a portion of the boardwalk extending from the shore at Chesapeake Beach to the dancing pavilion suddenly gave way. Forty were injured, four seriously, in the crash.

No indication of danger was noticeable to the hundreds of pedestrians on the walk when a portion about 25 feet across suddenly lurched on its base and crashed its load of humanity to the water 30 feet below. The water is about a foot deep at this point.

Rush to Aid Injured.

Thousands of excursionists at the beach, many attending the annual outing of the Travel Club and other Masonic club of Washington, rushed to the aid of the injured.

Low level of the water at this point is believed by rescue workers to have saved the lives of many. The men, women and children plunged into the bay were caught by broken planks and beams, but rescue work, swiftly organized and expertly directed, forestalled a panic and prevented loss of life. Within thirty minutes all who had been caught in the wreckage had been carried from the debris and water.

Hospitals Send Ambulances.

Emergency calls to Washington brought doctors and nurses. Two ambulances were dispatched from the Emergency Hospital, and two from Casualty Hospital. Rescuers from the Ninth precinct were rushed with the ambulances to the railway terminal at Chesapeake Junction in this city. Special trains were put underway from Chesapeake Beach, bringing the injured to the District. Twenty were carried in the first special and about the same number in the second, both bringing friends of the injured and physicians.

Private Cars Also Used.

The ambulances carried the injured to hospitals, the serious cases being rushed to Emergency Hospital, while others were dispatched to Casualty Hospital. Many of those more slightly injured were brought to the city in private cars which carried their victims to hospitals and homes.

VOTES TOMORROW ON SHELIVING BONUS

Senate to Act on Harding's Request—Democrats Spend Day Opposing It.

The Senate will vote on recommending the soldier bonus bill to the Senate Finance Committee tomorrow. The bill would be sent back after a motion of Senator Penrose, made after President Harding had asked Tuesday asking that enactment of the bonus be deferred.

Senator Lodge, Republican leader, obtained unanimous consent for a vote yesterday, in which the Republicans took little part.

Watson Raps Harding.

Senator Watson, of Georgia, Democrat, criticized President Harding for having appeared in person before the Senate.

"We have not much right to go to the White House to recommend that he withhold action. It is entirely contrary to the principles of democratic government," he said. Watson based his argument on constitutional law, declaring the function of the President was to execute the laws, and that the veto power was his check on legislation. He alluded to the fact that had overruled kings of France and England for what he said was unwarranted interference with legislation in those countries.

Watson's speech was carried on to the legislative program of the Administration will be made when Secretary Mellon appears today before the Finance Committee to explain the administration bill which would grant the Treasury power to fund the interest on foreign government bonds. The President, in his message, urged early passage of this legislation.

Senator Penrose said other matters before the committee will be pushed aside, and that he believed the loan bill can be reported to the Senate by the end of the week.

"Y" BUY SCAMPING SITE IN MARYLAND

Purchase of a 195-acre tract on West River, near Annapolis, for camping grounds by the District Y. M. C. A., was announced by officials last night. Charles P. Lee, real estate operator, consummated the deal, considering in the transaction being \$15,750. The Washington "Y" men and boys have, for the last few years, made this farm the site for their annual camp during the summer months. Three hundred boys are now encamped there. The camp farm is situated near Carr's wharf, and offers convenient transportation by boat. It has excellent facilities for bathing, fishing, and other recreation.